



The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 54.]

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

[No. 22.]

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919.

PART II.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Award of Indian Meritorious Service Medal.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 11089, dated 1st May 1919, from the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, stating that the Inspecting Officer has reported that No. 69 Daffedar Emanudin of the Mysore Imperial Service Transport Corps in the Field has been awarded Indian Meritorious Service Medal.

ORDER NO. G. 26166—MILY. 433-18-2, DATED 22ND MAY 1919.

Recorded.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

Labour supply in the Malnad.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. 20308-13—San. 80-16-15, dated 10th March 1919, sanctioning a scheme for the labour supply in the Malnad.

2. Letter No. 387, dated 30th March 1919, from Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, landholder, suggesting certain modifications in the order sanctioning the above scheme.

ORDER NO. G. 26401-6—SAN. 108-18-3, DATED 24TH MAY 1919.

Government are pleased to direct that the labour agency be placed under the control of the Malnad Improvement Committee of the Kadur District instead of Shimoga and that the scheme be temporary for a period of three years instead of two.

2. An additional sum of Rs. 1,000 is sanctioned for establishment and other charges, the details for the same being submitted by the Chairman, Malnad Improvement Committee, Kadur, in consultation with the said Committee for consideration of Government. If any Government establishment is necessary the extra grant will be proportionately reduced.

3. The Chairman, Malnad Improvement Committee, Kadur, is requested to submit the report referred to in para 3 of the order dated 10th March 1919, re preliminary investigations to enable Government to pass final orders in the matter.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Chairman, Malnad Improvement Committees, Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao.

Inam Villages.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 202, dated 19th March 1919, from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore, enquiring whether a decennial revision of potgi to village officers in settled Inam villages may be undertaken as in the case of Government villages.

ORDER NO. R. 14034-44—L. R. 369-18-2, DATED 3RD MAY 1919.

Government agree with the Survey Superintendent and direct that decennial revision of potgi be undertaken in alienated settled villages after obtaining the consent of the Inamdars concerned.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,

Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

PRESS TABLE.

Formation of new taluks.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Notification No. R. 7942—L. R. 338-15-9, dated 31st January 1918, regarding the formation of new taluks in place of the existing sub-taluks.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 2812 of 17-18, dated the 7th May 1918, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore on the same subject.

ORDER NO. R. 14144-94—L. R. 338-15-71, DATED 6TH MAY 1919.

The question of abolishing the existing sub-taluks and constituting new taluks in their place has been engaging the consideration of Government for some time past. The matter has also been frequently pressed upon Government by the public and the members of the Representative Assembly.

2. After considering the various proposals received from the Deputy Commissioners and the Revenue Commissioner, a draft scheme was published under Notification No. R. 7942—L. R. 338-15-9, dated 31st January 1918, read above, indicating the proposals of Government to constitute into taluks all the existing sub-taluks, except Alur and Kumsi, which were to be abolished and absorbed in the taluks of Hassan and Shimoga, respectively, and also inviting objections and suggestions from the public. The absorption of Alur and Kumsi Sub-Taluks formed the subject of numerous representations from the people of the localities concerned; and, as a result of further consideration, the Deputy Commissioners of the Hassan and the Shimoga Districts as well as the Revenue Commissioner recommend that these two sub-taluks also may be constituted into taluks. This will result in the constitution of 9 new taluks in the place of the existing 9 sub-taluks.

3. Government have further considered the question in the light of the available statistics and also of the representations received from the public in the matter. In this connection it may be noted that the scheme of separation of Judicial and executive functions which has been introduced into two districts, and which is likely to be extended throughout the State will give more time to Amildars to attend to their revenue duties. It is therefore necessary to see that the taluks to be newly created are of sufficient size and importance and do not constitute too light a charge. Roughly speaking, a taluk having an area of 250 square miles a population of 60,000 and revenue of Rs. 1,20,000 may be considered to be the standard of a third class taluk. In the Malnad where the conditions are different this scale may be reduced to some extent.

4. Judged by this test, Government are of opinion that the conversion of the following sub-taluks, Closepet, Koratagere, Turuvekere, Harihar into *pucca* taluks, is necessary in the public interests. As regards Kumsi Sub-Taluk Government agree that the absorption of this sub-taluk with Shimoga will make the latter very heavy and accept the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner that a new taluk should be formed out of the existing sub-taluk with some additions from the neighbouring taluks.

The disposal of the sub-taluks in the districts of Hassan and Kadur was discussed on the spot by the Dewan during his recent tour and the decision arrived at has been embodied in the tour notes. There will be a new taluk at Alur in the Hassan District and two new taluks, Balehonnur and Narasimharajapura in the Kadur District.

Government are of opinion that no case is made out for the formation of new taluks in lieu of the sub-taluks at Gudibanda and French Rocks. The following table gives the details with reference to these two proposed new taluks.

Area	Population	Hoblis	No. of villages	Revenue
Proposed Gudibanda Taluk, 136'00	30,963	3	200	73,978
Proposed French Rocks Taluk, 147'92.	42,215	4	143	62,130

It will be seen that they will be very light charges. Government therefore, consider that the two sub-taluks of Gudibanda and French Rocks should be absorbed with the adjoining taluks. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to send up complete proposals within two months, as to how the absorption can best be effected. A notification will thereupon be published inviting objections or suggestions, if any, from the public with regard to these two sub-taluks.

5. The financial effect of this scheme will be a net increase in cost of Rs. 43,332 per annum, as noted in the margin.

<i>Cost of one 3rd class taluk.</i>		Rs.
I. Sheristedar		50
II. Ministerial establishment		232½
III. Menial establishment		211
		544
I. Amildar		150
		Rs. 694 per mensem or
		Rs. 8,328 per year
For 8 taluks		66,624
Deduct present cost of 9 sub-taluks (1941 x 12).		23,292

Net increase 43,332 per year.

6. Government direct that this new scheme be brought into force gradually in three years as indicated below and the extra cost on this account be provided for in the budgets of respective years. The scheme will be introduced into the districts in the order noted below.

New taluks to be formed.

During 1919-20	Alur, Kumsi, Narasimharajpur.
1920-21	Closepet, Turuvekere and Koratagere.
1921-22	Harihar and Balehonnur.

7. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to work out the details of the scheme and to submit his proposals in accordance with the programme above laid down.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,

Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government, through Financial Secretariat.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlement.

Amending the Land Revenue Rules.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 13185-236—L. R. 376-18-2, dated 16th April 1919, delegating to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore the power hitherto vested in Government to condone in cases of hardship, delay in the payment of the full amount of purchase money of

lands purchased for cultivation of coffee or cinchona and requesting the Revenue Commissioner to submit a draft amendment of the Land Revenue Rules, necessitated by the above delegation.

2. Letter No. C. 3459—G. dated 5th May 1919, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding for approval a draft amendment to the Land Revenue Rules as desired in the above order.

ORDER No. R. 14839-88—L. R. 376-18-4, DATED 20TH MAY 1919.

The accompanying draft of amendment to Rule 10A of Appendix E of the Land Revenue Rules (of 1890) is approved.

B. RAMASWAMIYA,

Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Heads of Departments.

Draft Amendment.

Substitute the words 'Revenue Commissioner' for the word 'Government' occurring in the last line of Rule 10A of Appendix E of the Land Revenue Rules (of 1890) containing rules for the grant of Government land for coffee or cinchona cultivation.

Measures to popularise and extend Village Panchayets.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 12650-710—R. A. 31-18-1, dated 27th December 1918, constituting Special Committees of the Representative Assembly to investigate certain selected subjects of general importance.

2. Letter dated the 16th March 1919, from Mr. B. Srinivasiengar, Jodidar and Convenor, Representative Assembly Select Committee for "Measures to popularise and extend Village Panchayets", submitting a copy of the proceedings of the Committee.

ORDER No. R. 14965-82—L. B. 101-18-2, DATED 21ST MAY 1919.

The recommendations of the Committee are to the following effect:—

(i) Literate Patel or Shanbhog may, for some time to come to be appointed Chairman of the Village Panchayet in villages containing a population of less than 1,000.

(ii) Village Panchayets may be allowed to entertain separate establishments only if their funds permit.

(iii) Village Panchayats may be empowered to exercise judicial and quasi-judicial functions.

(iv) Income from fishery, *hulbanni*, *amarayi*, Excise shop-rent and surcharge fees and a few other items be assigned to the local bodies concerned.

(v) To educate the younger generation in the advantages of the Village Panchayet system, suitable text books may be prescribed in the Village Elementary Schools.

2. As regards the first recommendation, Government desire to point out that under Section 51 (a) of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, the appointment of Chairman of a Village Panchayet can be made only in special cases, the general rule being that he should be elected. No hard and fast rules need therefore be made regarding the appointment of the Village Patel or Shanbhog as Chairman.

3. The second recommendation is satisfactorily provided for in the rules published under Notification No. 5251—L. B. 6-18-11, dated the 8th October 1918, which make it clear that a Village Panchayet may entertain a separate establishment only if its funds permit.

4. The Government have every sympathy with the proposal to give judicial powers to Panchayets. This however involves legislation. After the existing provisions work for some time, the question will be considered in the light of the experience gained.

5. The question of improving the finances of Village Panchayets raised by the Committee is a general one and has much to recommend it, but proposals from Panchayets based on the recommendations now made will be considered on the merits of each case.

6. Government do not consider it necessary to inculcate the principles of Panchayet management of local affairs through text-books upon the school-going population. The adult population in villages have to learn by experience and through the spirit of self-help.

and co-operation how to establish an efficient village administration. The Government are prepared to help and encourage the movement in every possible manner.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—Mr. B. Srinivasiengar, Jodidar, Anekal.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.

PRESS TABLE.

Report of the Select Committee appointed in Government Order No. G. 12650-740—R. A. 31-18-1, dated the 27th December 1918, to investigate and submit definite recommendations on the subject "Measures to popularise and extend Village Panchayets," held at Mysore on the 2nd March 1919.

PRESENT.

Mr. B. Srinivasiengar, (Convenor).
" C. Narasimhayya.
" H. Krishna Sastry.
" Herur Gundappa.

Mr. T. Mir Mahomed Sab.
Huchaveeregowda.
Linegowda.

ABSENT.

Mr. K. Venkataswamiyer.

Read the following papers:—

- (1) Government Order No. 3005-55—Ml. 132-16-1, dated the 16th November 1916, regarding the Scheme for the development of Local Self-Government in Mysore.
- (2) The Mysore Local Board and Village Panchayets Regulation of 1918.
- (3) Rules framed under the said Mysore Local Board and Village Panchayets Regulation.
- (4) Madras Government Order No. 1410—L, dated the 2nd October 1915, regarding the constitution of Panchayets in villages for the administration of Local affairs.
- (5) The portions dealing with Local Self-Government, of the Resolution issued by the Government of Burma in connection with the formation of a scheme of reform for Burma. (Published on pages 61 to 99 in Volume No. 1, January 1919, of the Local Self-Government Gazette), and
- (6) Proceedings of and papers read in the Mysore Local Boards and Municipal Conference of 1915.

After discussing the subject at length, it was unanimously resolved that the following measures are necessary to popularise and extend Village Panchayets system and as such they may be recommended to Government for favorable consideration and sanction.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Constitution.—In the light of the remarks passed by the Burma Local Self-Government Resolution (extract attached),* it is desirable for sometime to come to have literate patels or shanbhogs, where they reside, as Chairman of the Village Panchayets in villages consisting of a population of less than one thousand. In other important villages which have a population of more than one thousand the elective system as proposed in the Local Boards Regulation may be adopted now alone.

Establishment.—In all villages with a population of less than 1,000, no expenditure for separate establishment, etc., except that of stationery need be incurred for the present, the existing Barabaluti agency being utilised for work.

Functions.—Powers to exercise judicial or quasi-judicial functions may in the first instance be given to those Panchayets which has a population of more than 1,000 and, if successful, may be gradually extended to other Village Panchayets. All the other Panchayets and Committees including Muzrai Committees formed in the village may be merged in the Village Panchayets.

Finance.—Under clause (e) of Section 56, Mysore Local Board and Village Panchayets Regulations, the following additional sources of income may be given over to the Panchayets.

- (1) Fines and fees levied and recovered in the exercise of the Panchayets' judicial functions.
- (2) Income from fishery.
- (3) Sale proceeds of *hulbanni* and *amarayi*.
- (4) Income from markets, fairs, topes and avenue trees.
- (5) Some portion of the income to be derived hereafter from any new mineral resources within the jurisdiction of the Village Panchayets.
- (6) As "*Panchbab*" belonged to the respective villages before the Excise Department was separately organised, shop-rents and surcharge fees derived within the limits of local bodies be assigned to the respective local bodies concerned.

Any amount collected either by the villagers as a whole or by a particular community for social or religious purpose should not form part of the Village Panchayet Fund.

The Village Panchayet Fund may be kept either in the Taluk Savings Bank or in the Co-operative Society of the locality with the approval of the District Board.

General.—To educate the younger generation in the advantages of the Village Panchayet System suitable text-books may be prescribed in the Village Elementary Schools.

Temporary Local Allowance.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ AGAIN—

Government Order No. Fl. 2533-82—G. F. 94-18-3, dated the 23rd November 1918, sanctioning the grant of a temporary local allowance in addition to grain compensation allowance, of one anna in the rupee to all officials, whose salary does not exceed Rs. 50 for a period of three months from 1st November 1918.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 3919-68—G. F. 94-18-7, dated the 11th February 1919, continuing the grant of the said allowance up to end of April 1919.

3. Read letters No. R. 1143, dated the 28th March 1919, from the Comptroller and No. C. 392 dated the 2nd April 1919, from the Revenue Commissioner, recommending that the allowance may be granted to all those, whose pay does not exceed Rs. 100.

ORDER No. Fl. 6297-346—G. F. 94-18-11, DATED THE 26TH MAY 1919.

The grant of the temporary local allowance to all officials whose salary does not exceed Rs. 50 per mensem, is further continued to end of May 1919, subject to the conditions laid down in the first Order dated the 23rd November 1918 read in the preamble.

Government do not deem it necessary to extend the concession to any employees whose pay is above Rs. 50.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,

Financial Secy. to Govt.

To—The Comptroller to Government.

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

The other Heads of Departments.

The other Secretaries to Government.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

PRESS TABLE.

Retail Sale Rates.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 48-4, dated 29th March 1919, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, in the matter of the enhancement of the retail sale rates of sandalwood and of empowering him to sanction retail sales in excess of 5 lb. in special cases.

ORDER No. R. 13624—Ft. 80-17-4, DATED 25TH APRIL 1919.

The retail rates for the sale of sandalwood proposed by the Conservator as per list appended are sanctioned.

2. Special orders will be passed on the proposal to empower the Conservator to order sales in excess of 5 lb. when the sandalwood is required for other than trade purposes.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,

Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

PRESS TABLE.

Serial No.	Description of wood	Average rates realised at the auction sales of November and December 1916	Proposed retail sale rates	Remarks
		Rs. per ton	Rs. per ton	
1	Vilayet Budh	1,848	1,850	
2	China Budh	1,917	1,920	
3	Panjam	1,942	1,945	
4	Ghotla	1,934	1,935	
5	Ghat Badala	1,969	1,970	
6	Bagaradad	1,909	1,910	
7	Roots (1st Class)	2,035	2,035	
8	Roots (2nd Class)	2,052	2,055	
9	Roots (3rd Class)	2,081	2,085	
10	Jajpokal (1st Class)	1,917	1,920	
11	Jajpokal (2nd Class)	1,887	1,890	
12	Ain Bagar	1,839	1,840	
13	Cheria	1,872	1,880	
14	Ain Chilta	1,438	1,440	
15	Hatri Chilta	1,307	1,310	
16	Milva Chilta	889	890	
17	Basola Bukni	748	750	
18	Saw dust	857	860	